1	2	3	4
MCL	1	NIL	NIL
NCL	NIL	NIL	NIL
CMP DIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
CCL	4	3	NIL
BCCL	82	20	23
SECL	NIL	NIL	NIL

(c) The number of workers not allowed to join their duties inspite of Tribunal Awards for their reinstatement, subsidiary wise, are given below. All these cases have been challenged in High Court.

ECL	–	NIL
WCL	–	NIL
MCL	–	1
NCL	–	NIL
CMPDIL	–	1
CCL	–	1
BCCL	–	222
SECL	–	NIL

(d) The number of cases pending for settlement are given below:

ECL	–	4
WCL	–	NIL
MCL	–	NIL
NCL	–	NIL
CMPDIL	–	NIL
CCL	–	1
BCCL	–	4
SECL	–	16

(e) Time for settlement cannot be specified as this depends on each case and the stand of the union/workmen for settlement.

Replacement of Torn/Spoiled Currency Notes

1681. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have directed all banks to receive torn/spoiled currency note from the customers for replacement;

(b) If so, the details of arrangements made by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the action taken against the banks which are refusing to receive torn/spoiled currency notes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ) : (a) The Reserve Bank of India has advised all the Public Sector banks to accept soiled, cut and mutilated notes not only from their customers but also from the general public.

(b) Under the scheme of delegation of powers under the RBI (Note Refund) Rules, the arrangements for accepting soiled, cut and mutilated notes are as under :

i) all soiled, slightly cut and notes cut into two pieces but where all essential features like name of the issuing authority, guarantee clause, promise clause, signature (of the Governor/Secretary), Ashoka Pillar emblem/Mahatma Gandhi Portrait, watermark and serial number on the note are available are to be accepted by all branches of the public sector banks not only for exchange but also in the payments towards Government dues, deposits, etc.

ii) the other mutilated notes are to be accepted for exchange by all the currency chest branches of the public and private sector banks. The number of such branches are around 4000 all over the country.

(c) when instances of refusal accept soiled, cut all mutilated notes by any bank are brought to the notice of the Government/Reserve Bank, the bank concerned is directed to extend the exchange facility to the members of public.

Burn Standard Co. Ltd.

1682. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Burn Standard Co. Ltd. have received any non-plan assistance from the Government during each of the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

(c) whether the Government have considered any proposal for immediate provision of non-plan assistance to the company to meet the financial crunch arising out of the delay in sanctioning revival package;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) and (b) Burn Standard Company Ltd. was provided non-plan support of Rs. 6.30 crore during 1995-1996.

(c) to (e) No non-plan provision for the Company could be made due to budgetary constraints and non-finanlisation or revival plan.

Subsidy for Sericulture

1683. SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to extend subsidy for taking up drip irrigation for sericulture at par with horticulture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh had requested for 50% central subsidy per unit cost or Rs. 12,000- per acre, whichever was less to provide drip irrigation for mulberry gardens for the benefit of farmers in the Rayalseema area in Andhra Pradesh. Subsequently the State Government had suggested a unit cost to Rs. 70,000/- per hectare with 50% subsidy for drip irrigation to mulberry gardens limited to 2 hectares per farmer and to cover all the sericultural farmers in Andhra Pradesh, irrespective of the size of their land-holdings.

(c) The Central Silk Board (CSB) has submitted a proposal to the Central Government to provide drip irrigation covering 3,600 hectares of mulbrry for implementation during the IXth Plan. The proposal is presently under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Tasar Silk

1684. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the demand for Indian Tasar Silk has increased in the foreign markets;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to expand the production area to tasar silk and the expenditure inrcurred thereon during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The value of tasar silk goods exported have declined from Rs. 25.31 crores in 1995-96 to Rs. 19.23 crores during 1996-97, registering a decline of 31.9%.

(c) Tasar Silk is produced in the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh. The State Governments have been implementing schemes for the development of tasar sericulture under their Plan programme. The Central Silk Board (CSB) supplements their efforts by implementing a number of schemes for the development of tasar silk industry and extending R&D support, organising training programmes, arranging for the supply of tasar silkworm basic seed, rendering extension services etc. The expenditure under the central sector towards the development of the tasar silk industry during the last 3 years is as under :-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Expenditure
1994-95	6.15
1995-96	6.88
1996-97	8.72

[English]

Per Capita Loan to Maharashtra

1685. SHRI SURESH R. JADHAV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) amount of per capita bank loan in the country, State-wise, particularly for Maharashtra and during the last three years;

(b) the efforts made by the Government to increase the per capita bank loan in the country particularly for Maharashtra, especially in tribal areas; and

(c) the outcome of the efforts made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ) : (a) State-wise amount of per capita bank credit outstanding of scheduled commercial banks as on March 1995, 1996 and 1997 as reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is given in the Statement attached.

(b) and (c) Bank of Maharashtra, the Convenor Bank of the State of Maharashtra has reported that to improve the socio-economic status of tribals, the State Government have established an Integrated Tribal Development Project as Nasik with its offices in various tribal populated districts. For increasing the per captia bank loan, State Government have established Tribal Research and Training Institute wherein training on entrepreneurship development is given. This aids the process of credit disbursal to tribals. The bank has further reported that performance of all banks in credit disbursal under annual credit plan 1996-97 in the tribal concentrated districts ranges from 72% to 131%.

Statement

State-wise Per Captia Outstanding Credit of all Scheduled Commercial Banks as on the Last Friday of March 1995, 1996 and 1997

S.No.	Name of State	As on the last Friday of		
		March 1995	March 1996	March 1997
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	660	769	868
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2107	2419	2749